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ROCK-GARDENS



MODERN GARDENS, large or small, surely have some place where Alpine plants will thrive. If nature has not provided an ideal spot the ingenious gardener can easily furnish the essentials of rocks and soil.

Rock-gardens will express your "garden personality." You are not bound to follow a formal plan. You can arrange the Alpines to suit your own sweet will. You can select the families or varieties that you admire and want to live with.

Simple Rules for Building a Rock-Garden

LET us first make the statement that a "rockery" is *not* a rock-garden. A rockery is only a pile of stones, or may be a circle of stones with a little soil poured over the pile or dumped in the circle.

A rock-garden is a naturalistic arrangement, but nature never throws things around haphazard. Therefore make a definite plan for your garden, and don't throw the stones in a helter-skelter heap.

Select a location that is clean, in the open, and where the plants may get the sun most of the day. The best place is on a bank sloping down from the lawn; the second choice may be in a corner, or at the edge of the lawn. The rock-garden might be placed at the side of steps leading from one level to another. Never place it in the center of an open lawn. If it must be near the house, it is wise to use a screen of shrubbery.

Use rocks from your own neighborhood if you can get them. Do not use artificial material. Moss-covered stones are ideal, and any size and shape can be used.

Place the largest stones with the flat side on the ground. Fill crevices, and

level to top of the stones, with good soil, watering thoroughly to make it settle. Proceed with a second layer of stones, setting back to form a slope as in Fig. 1. Continue this process until the required height is reached. Not less than 3 inches of soil should be available between the stones. Small stones may be placed between the large ones, as in Fig. 2. Let the stones incline to the back, and be sure they are surrounded by soil.

You are now ready for the plants. Make your selection from this list. At the end of two seasons the soil should be covered,

but the stones should never be over-run with plants. For best effect it is better to have many plants of a few varieties rather than a few plants of many kinds.

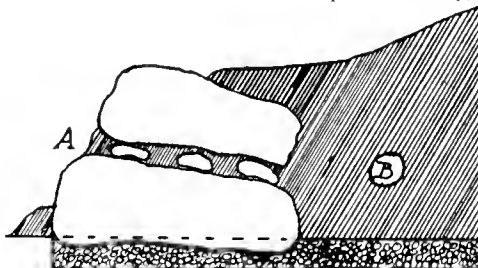


Fig. 2. Small stones in place

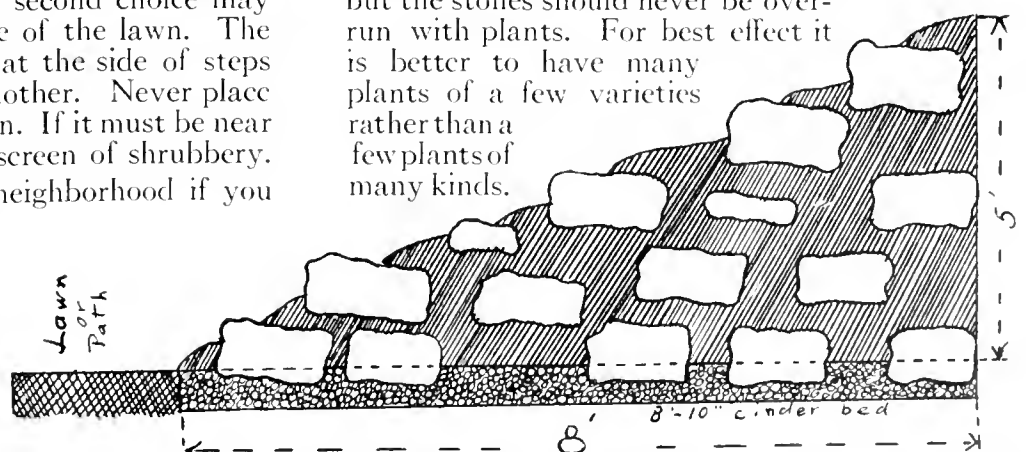


Fig. 1. Building a Rock-Garden

E. C. ROBBINS, Ashford, N. Carolina

Complete Catalogue Will Be Mailed on Request



TAKE YOUR CHOICE

Either of these collections for \$6
or both of them for \$11

COLLECTION A	Price of 10	COLLECTION B	Price of 10
Aquilegia	\$1.50	Campanula	\$1.50
Clintonia	1.50	Heuchera	1.50
Coreopsis	1.25	Houstonia	1.25
Chamaelirium	1.25	Sanguinaria	1.25
Gillenia	1.25	Gentiana	1.25
	\$6.75		\$6.75
50 PLANTS	10 of Each \$6	50 PLANTS	10 of Each \$6

Both Collections (100 plants) for \$11



NATIVE PLANTS FOR MODERN ROCK-GARDENS

ACONITUM uncinatum. Clambering Monkshood. Blue, hood-shaped flowers. Plants 3 to 6 feet high, adapted for the rock-garden. \$1.75 for 10, \$15 per 100.

AQUILEGIA canadensis. American Columbine. 1 to 2 ft. Flowers reddish on the outside and yellow on the inside. Blooms in May and June and is splendid for rock-garden work. \$1.50 for 10, \$14 per 100.

ASARUM shuttleworthii. Mottled Wild Ginger. Evergreen, heart-shaped foliage, low-growing. Clumps. \$1.75 for 10, \$15 per 100.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Butterfly Weed. 1 to 2 ft. Showy orange or red flowers. Stocks plants. \$2 for 10, \$17.50 per 100.

BAPTISIA tuctoria. Yellow Wild Indigo. 2 to 4 ft. Great quantities of yellow flowers in June. \$2.50 for 10, \$17.50 per 100.

CAREX fraseri. Fraser Sedge. A rare evergreen with broad foliage and spikes of white flowers in March. \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

CAMPANULA divaricata. North Carolina Harebell. Desirable for rock-gardens because of their low growth seldom over 2 ft. Pale blue, bell-shaped flowers in July. \$1.50 for 10, \$13.50 per 100.

CHAMAELIRIUM luteum. Lairy Wand. Blooms Sept. 1 to 2 ft. Spikes of small yellowish flowers in June. Desirable in rock-gardens. \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

CLINTONIA borealis. Blue Bead. Showy yellowish green flowers in June on stems 6 to 12 inches high. \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

COREOPSIS lanceolata. Lance Coreopsis. Yellow flowers from late June to frost, stems 2 to 3 feet. \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

DICENTRA eximia. Fringed Bleeding-Heart. Deep rose flowers carried on slender spikes. Medium-sized plants. \$1.50 for 10, \$12.50 per 100, extra-large, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

EUPHORBIA corollata. Flowering Spurge. 1 to 2 ft. Many white flowers in August. \$1.25 for 10, \$12.50 per 100.

GENTIANA andrewsii. Closed Gentian. The blue flowers in September are closed at the end; flower-stems about 1 1/2 feet high. Strong plants. \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

GERANIUM maculatum. Wild Geranium. Light blue flowers in April and May. \$2.50 for 10, \$22.50 per 100.

GEUM montanum. Mountain Avens. Golden yellow flowers in midsummer. \$2.75 for 10, \$23.50 per 100.

GILLENIA trifoliata. Bowman's Root. 2 to 4 ft. Flowers pure white or rose tinted in June. \$1.50 for 10, \$14 per 100.

HEUCHERA americana. American Alum-root. 1 1/2 ft. Greenish white flowers in June. Large leaves, mottled bronze in winter. \$1.50 for 10, \$12.50 per 100.

HOUSTONIA purpurea. Mountain Houstonia. Purple flowers in July on stems about 12 inches high. Strong plants. \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

H. serpyllifolia. Creeping Bluet. Deep violet blue, shaded white. \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Liatris spicata. Spike Gasteraster. Purple flowers in August on long stems. \$2 for 10, \$17.50 per 100.

L. spicata montana. Dwarf Gasteraster. Deep white flowers. \$2 for 10, \$22.50 per 100.

LOBELIA cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. 3 to 5 ft. Brilliant flowers in late summer and early autumn. Extra-strong plants. \$1.75 for 10, \$15 per 100.

PHLOX divaricata. Blue Phlox. Fragrant lavender flowers in May. Plants about 10 inches high. Valuable in rock-garden. \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.

POLYGONATUM commutatum. Great Seal. 3 to 5 ft. Greenish white flowers in June. \$1.50 for 10, \$12.50 per 100.

POTENTILLA tridentata. Whiteleaf Cinqufoil. A dwarf evergreen seldom more than 5 inches high. Foliage brilliant bronze in winter. White flowers in midsummer. Valuable in rock-gardens. \$2 for 10, \$17.50 per 100.

SANGUINARIA canadensis. Bloodroot. 3 to 8 in. Flowers white in early spring. \$1.50 for 10, \$9 per 100.

SAXIFRAGA michauxii. Michaux Saxifrage. 18 in. Flowers white with pink markings. \$4 for 10, \$30 per 100.

SILENE stellata. Starry Campion. White flowers in July on stems about 3 feet high. Strong plants. \$1.25 for 10, \$15 per 100.

SMILACINA racemosa. False Solomon's Seal. 3 ft. White flowers in June followed by red berries. \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

SOLIDAGO odora. Fragrant Goldenrod. Yellow flowers in August and September. \$1.50 for 10, \$13.50 per 100.

UVULARIA perfoliata. Wood Marigold. 12 to 15 in. Pale yellow flowers in spring. \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

U. sessilifolia. Little Merrybells. A hardy plant than the preceding variety. Yellow flowers in May. \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

VIOLA cucullata. Blue Marsh Violet. 6 to 10 in. Blooms all summer. \$1 for 10, \$8 per 100.

V. pedata. Blue Marsh Violet. Showy blue flowers on stems 3 to 7 inches high in May. \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

V. pedata bicolor. Two-color Bird-foot Violet. Velvety-like blue and purple flowers. Rare. \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

XEROPHYLLUM asphodeloides. Turkey's Beard. Tall spikes of attractive white flowers. \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

YUCCA filamentosa. Common Yucca. 3 to 8 ft. Pure white, bell-shaped flowers in midsummer. \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.

ZYGADENUS muscotoxicus. Crow-poison. Slender white flowers and long, grass-like foliage. \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.

Native Ferns

ATHYRIUM filix-femina. Lady Fern. Large and showy. Most useful in the background. \$1.50 for 10, \$12.50 per 100.

DICKSONIA punctiloba. Hay-scented Fern. Vigorous grower, succeeding either in shade or in full sun. Extra-strong plants. \$1.50 for 10, \$12.50 per 100.

OSMUNDA cinnamomea. Cinnamon Fern. Long fronds, spreading in habit. Stocks plants. \$1.50 for 10, \$12.50 per 100.

O. claytoniana. Interrupted Fern. Another tall-growing species for the rock-garden. Stocks plants. \$1.50 for 10, \$14 per 100.

POLYSTICHUM acrostichoides. Christmas Fern. Evergreen. Well-established plants. \$1.25 for 10, \$9 per 100.

Vines and Creepers

CLEMATIS crispa. Curly Clematis. Purple flowers in midsummer. 40 cts. each. \$2.75 for 10, \$25 per 100.

C. texensis. Coccinea. Scarlet Clematis. Flowers bell-shaped, bright red or scarlet. 45 cts. each. \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

C. virginiana. Virgin's Bower. A popular variety with pure white flowers. 30 cts. each. \$2.50 for 10, \$17.50 per 100.

DIOSCOREA villosa. Yam. Large foliage which turns to golden yellow in autumn. \$1.25 for 10, \$9 per 100.

EPIGEA repens. Trailing Arbutus. A lovely little spring-flowering plant with fragrant white or pink blossoms. 30 cts. each. \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

GALAX aphylla. Galax. Splendid ground-cover. Foliage bright and green. 25 cts. each. \$2.50 for 10, \$17.50 per 100.

GAULTHERIA procumbens. Wintergreen. Foliage green and bronzey. Bright red fruit in the winter. \$1.50 for 10, \$13.50 per 100.

IRIS cristata. Crested Iris. Deep blue flowers. A splendid ground-cover for either shady or open locations. Strong clumps. \$1.50 for 10, \$12.50 per 100.

I. verna. Vernal Iris. Blue flowers. Effective in rock-gardens. Strong clumps. \$1.50 for 10, \$13.50 per 100.

PHLOX stolonifera. Creeping Phlox. Reddish purple flowers in early spring, exceedingly effective in rock-gardens. Established clumps. \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

P. subulata. Moss Pink. Extra fine for rock-gardens and borders. Flowers vary from white to pink, purple, and rose. \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

SEDUM telephium. Wild Live-forever. Desirable in rock-gardens and in dry situations. Foliage thick and fleshy. 35 cts. each. \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

S. ternatum. Mountain Stonecrop. A trailing plant with white flowers in early spring. \$1.65 for 10, \$12.50 per 100.

SHORTIA galacifolia. Ounce Bells. Evergreen foliage. Plants thrive best in a partially shaded portion of the rock-garden. Flowers pink and white. Strong clumps. \$2.25 for 10, \$20 per 100.

Native Orchids

HABENARIA elata. Yellow Fringe Orchid. Desirable in rockwork because of the height, which rarely is over 18 inches. Flowers yellow. Strong plants. \$2.25 for 10, \$20 per 100.

Aquatic and Bog Plants

ASTER puniceus. Swamp Aster. Tall-growing species with light blue-lilac flowers. \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

IRIS pseudocorus. Yellow Flag. Yellow flowers on stems 3 to 5 feet high. Strong plants. 35 cts. each. \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

I. versicolor. Blue Flag. Stems from 4 to 6 feet high. Plant along ponds and streams, as well as in moist rock-gardens. 25 cts. each. \$2 for 10, \$16.50 per 100.

VERATRUM viride. American False Hellebore. 2 to 4 ft. high. Yellowish green foliage. Flowers greenish white. 30 cts. each. \$2.25 for 10, \$20 per 100.

Lilies and Bulbous Plants

CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily-of-the-Valley. Fragrant, white, bell-shaped flowers. Height about 10 in. \$1 for 10, \$9 per 100.

LILIUM canadense. Canada Lily. Flowers in various shades of yellow, orange, and red. Stems from 2 to 4 feet high. Large bulbs. \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

L. carolinianum. Carolina Lily. Orange-red. Flower-stems 3 to 4 feet high. First-size bulbs, 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

L. grayi. Gray's Lily. Bell-shaped, deep red flowers, with orange spots on the inside. First-size bulbs, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

L. philadelphicum. Orange-cup Lily. Reddish orange flowers spotted red. Flowering-size bulbs, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

L. superbum. American Turk's-cap Lily. Inside of flowers bright orange; dark purple spots on outside. Extra-selected, large bulbs, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

First-size, select, flowering bulbs, \$1.75 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Second-size, flowering bulbs, \$1 for 10, \$6 per 100.

Five Fine Lilies

Carolina Lily \$3.00
L. carolinianum

Canada Lily 2.50
L. canadense

Gray's Lily 2.50
L. grayi

Orange-cup Lily 2.50
L. philadelphicum

Am. Turk's-cap Lily 1.75
L. superbum

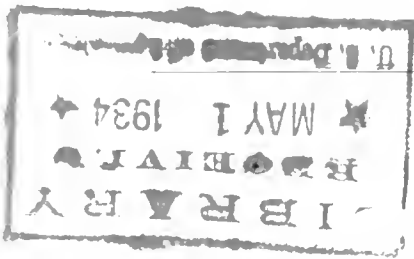
50 BULBS FOR 10 of each \$10

10 Each of 10 for Rock-Gardens

selected because of usefulness in rock-gardens. A hundred plants will give you a fine start.

	Price of 10
Lily-of-the-Valley	\$1.00
Dicentra eximia	1.50
Dicksonia Fern	1.25
Galax	2.00
Geum montanum	2.75
Yellow Orchid (Habenaria)	2.25
Alum-Root (Heuchera)	1.50
Phlox subulata	2.50
Potentilla tridentata	2.00
Viola pedata	1.25

100 PLANTS 10 of each \$16



Section 435 1/2 P. L. & R.

Note the special prices and sizes for Rock-garden planting
Rhododendron carolinianum



Deciduous and Evergreen Shrubs

Native Deciduous Shrubs

Selecting shrubs for a rock-garden is a rather difficult matter. Many varieties are not at all suitable, detracting from the beauty rather than adding to the appearance of the garden. The three varieties here named are recommended for a rock-garden planting.

AZALEA canescens (*A. rosea*). Piedmont Azalea. A rare species, native to the mountains of North Carolina. The flowers are pink or rose and appear in the early spring before the foliage unfolds.

	Each	10
8 to 12 in., extra strong and bushy.....	\$1 00	\$6 25
10 to 12 in., extra-heavy, stocky clumps.....	1 25	10 00
1 to 1 1/2 ft., X heavier, stocky clumps.....	1 65	14 00
1 1/2 to 2 ft., XX heavier, stocky clumps.....	2 00	17 50
2 to 3 ft., extra-stocky clumps.....	2 50	22 50

VACCINIUM pallidum. Blue Ridge Blueberry. Undoubtedly the best of the Blueberries for ornamental planting along the rock-garden or in the shrub border.

	Each	10
1 to 2 ft., extra-strong, clumps.....	\$1 00	\$7 00
2 to 3 ft., extra-strong, stocky plants.....	1 25	10 00
3 to 4 ft., extra-strong, stocky plants.....	1 50	11 50

ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia. Yellow-root. Dwarf, seldom more than 2 feet tall. Flowers bronze-purple in early spring. Bark bright yellow.

3 to 6 in., strong plants.....	\$1 50
6 to 12 in., strong plants.....	2 00

Native Broad-leaved Evergreen Shrubs

ILEX glabra. Inkberry. Brilliant dark green foliage which remains throughout the winter. The glossy black berries are attractive to birds.

	Each	10
6 to 12 in., strong, nursery-grown plants.....		\$5 75
12 to 18 in., strong, nursery-grown plants.....	\$1 25	10 00
18 to 24 in., strong, nursery-grown plants.....	2 00	15 00

KALMIA latifolia. Mountain Laurel. A matchless native shrub with lustrous evergreen foliage throughout the year, and masses of pink- or rose-colored flowers in late spring and early summer. The plants here listed are nursery-grown.

	Each	10
6 to 12 in., well-developed.....		\$3 25
6 to 9 in., clumps.....	\$1 25	10 50
9 to 12 in., transplanted clumps.....	1 75	14 00
12 to 18 in., specimen clumps.....	2 25	18 50
1 1/2 to 2 ft., specimen clumps.....	2 50	24 00

LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium. Sand Myrtle. An attractive low-growing shrub for rock-garden planting. White or pinkish flowers in early spring. 6 to 12 in., transplanted clumps, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

L. prostratum. Allegheny Sand Myrtle. An unusual rock-garden shrub and equally useful in the border.

	Each	10
3 to 4 in., spreading clumps.....		\$5 00
4 to 6 in., spreading clumps.....	\$0 75	6 25
6 to 9 in., spreading clumps.....	1 00	8 00

LEUCOTHOE catesbaei. Drooping Leucothoe. Shining green leaves change to brilliant bronze in early winter. Fragrant white flowers appear in early summer, in long sprays which are extremely decorative.

	Each	10
6 to 12 in., strong plants.....		\$3 25
9 to 12 in., stocky clumps.....	\$1 00	8 50
12 to 18 in., stocky clumps.....	1 25	11 00
1 1/2 to 2 ft., transplanted, heavy clumps.....	1 85	17 50
2 to 3 ft., transplanted, extra-heavy clumps.....	2 25	21 00

PIERIS floribunda. Mountain Andromeda. One of the most ornamental evergreen shrubs. Clusters of snowy white flowers appear in early spring.

	Each	10
4 to 6 in. plants.....	\$0 75	\$6 25
6 to 12 in., strong plants.....	1 00	9 00
9 to 12 in., stocky clumps.....	1 65	15 00

RHODODENDRONS

If care is taken in preparing the soil, Rhododendrons can be made to thrive in many situations. They are partial to acid soils, and where limestone prevails the condition can be corrected in a large measure by the addition of peat and a mulch of oak leaves which may be worked into the soil in spring.

RHODODENDRON carolinianum. Carolina Rhododendron. Native to the high mountains of northwestern North Carolina, and the earliest flowering of the native sorts. The flowers are produced very freely and vary from light to dark pink.

	Each	10
4 to 6 in., nursery plants.....		\$4 25
6 to 12 in., nursery plants.....	\$1 00	7 00
6 to 9 in., heavy clumps.....	1 50	12 75
9 to 12 in., extra-heavy clumps.....	1 85	17 50
1 to 1 1/2 ft., specimen clumps.....	2 25	20 00
1 1/2 to 2 ft., heavy specimen clumps.....	3 00	28 00

R. catawbiense. Catawba Rhododendron. Hardest of all of the Rhododendrons, with dark green, showy foliage. In early summer the shrubs should be a mass of rosy purple flowers.

	Each	10
6 to 12 in., strong plants.....		\$4 00
6 to 9 in., clumps.....	\$1 35	12 00
9 to 12 in., clumps.....	2 00	19 00
1 to 1 1/2 ft., specimen clumps.....	2 75	24 00
1 1/2 to 2 ft., heavy specimen clumps.....	3 35	30 00

R. maximum. Rosebay or Great Rhododendron. Superb plant for the background or a rock-garden. Large clusters of pinkish white flowers are borne in early July.

	Each	10
6 to 12 in., nursery plants.....		\$2 50
6 to 9 in., clumps.....	\$1 00	8 50
9 to 12 in., heavy clumps.....	1 25	11 25
1 to 1 1/2 ft., specimen clumps.....	1 90	17 00
1 1/2 to 2 ft., extra specimen clumps.....	2 50	22 50